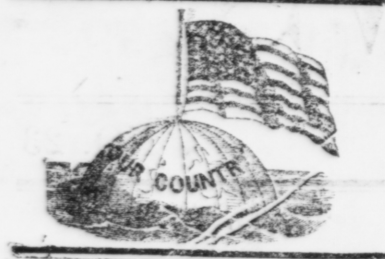


A. J. MOREY, Editor.



DR. LEWIS PERRIN.

This gentleman was the Democratic candidate for the State Senate from the 22nd Senatorial District, composed of Harrison, Robertson and Scott counties, and received a very large vote for the position—4,027—all of which is majority.

Dr. Perrin, is a true Democrat, and will make an able representative.

CONGRATULATORY.

The people of this county, we are pleased to announce, Republican and Democratic, white and black, behaved in an excellent manner on election day. Harrison is a grand old Democratic county and her people are all law-abiding. No disturbances marred the good feeling that prevailed throughout the entire county. Everybody voted and the Democracy especially. We hope it may always be so.

CAPT. WM. LINDSAY.

The Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, was elected, it is said by 15,000 majority. He runs well.

JAMES GIVENS, ESQ.

We are pleased to announce to the Democracy of Harrison, that this gentleman voted the Democratic ticket, with the exception of Capt. Frank Long, for Sheriff, who was a comrade of his in the late war. We welcome Mr. G. to our ranks. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability as a lawyer. His office is on Pike street—the one formerly occupied by Judge Broadwell.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The white people of this great State, are just now passing through a terrible scourge. The scenes of persecution are of a character which would suit the times of Bloody Mary, of England. These people are martyrs and are suffering for those principles which are found in the constitution of our common country, and are taught in that instrument, and have been promulgated by every lisping tongue, and circulated on every passing breeze, for the last 75 years. If the white people of North Carolina are worthy of punishment for principles which they have grown up to honor and venerate and commemorate, then are all sound law-abiding, Constitution-loving Democrats unworthy of anything but persecution and imprisonment.

We regret to see a government which is said to have been founded on truth and justice, and established by the shedding of the blood of the sires of the white people of North Carolina, give encouragement to such a worthless holden as Holden—a man who was among the earliest supporters of the Southern revolution and separate Southern Nationality, and then turned traitor to it. We regret, we say, to see Grant, upholding as far as he can a policy on the part of this fellow Holden, which indicates as plain as day, that the only object is and has been to effect the elections in that State—to intimidate and frighten the white people into a loathsome submission, to the will of a few scoundrels and thieves headed by Holden. It is certainly a miserable business for a great republican government to fall into, as well as a very little business. It is, however, on a par with the other acts of the great "American Mob," which is under the control of the great American Ignoramus, U. S. Grant. That North Carolina is a Democratic State, was fully demonstrated last week. A majority of Democratic Congressmen have been elected for the next Congress, and a Democratic Legislature chosen, which secures a United States Senator, and this too in the face of all the devilment carried on by Holden and his myrmidon Kirk, backed up by the "Great Ignoramus."

This treatment of the people of North Carolina, by radicals, should bring a deep blush upon the face of every one of them, claiming respectability. We hope if there are any of that class left among them, that they will abandon their sinking ship immediately, and join the good people—the Democracy—the ruling and

triumphant element of this country. It remains to be seen, yet, whether the State of North Carolina will be compelled to pass through the hands of Congress, again, and have the radical hell-hounds yelling after her, because she has dared to vote Democratic.

Of course, if a large majority of the radical whang-doodles are elected to Congress this Fall, she will be cursed again by the Washington Mob—but we are very doubtful about that majority being radical. It might be Democratic. In that case it would be reconstruction in North Carolina. We hope for the success of Democracy. Then we shall have peace and good will reigning throughout the length and breadth of this country. If they are unsuccessful look out for fanaticism and persecution.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to previous call the Democratic Executive Committee of the 6th Congressional District of Kentucky, met at the law office of Menzies & Furber, in Covington, on the 4th of August, 1870. A majority of the Committee being present, the meeting was called to order by the chairman, J. N. Furber, Esq., of Kenton. On motion, W. W. Ireland, of Pendleton, was appointed Secretary, and therefore the following proceedings were had.

Resolved, That a Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, be held in this Congressional District, on the 27th day of September next, at Walton, in the County of Boone; that the Convention shall be composed of Delegates from all the counties in the District, upon the basis of one delegate for every fifty votes cast for Gov. Seymour, for President in 1870, and one for every fraction of fifty over twenty-five as follows:

From Bracken county 24 delegates.	
" Boone " 30 "	
" Campbell " 38 "	
" Carroll " 20 "	
" Ga'latin " 10 "	
" Grant " 19 "	
" Harrison " 32 "	
" Kenton " 55 "	
" Pendleton " 24 "	
" Trimble " 17 "	
" Robertson " 12 "	

Resolved, That the manner of selecting Delegates to the Congressional Convention, as well as the time be designated by the various County Committees.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic papers of this District, and in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

On motion the meeting adjourned. J. N. FURBER, President. W. W. IRELAND, Secretary.

ELECTION IN ROBERTSON CO.

W. W. Burns, Sheriff of Robertson county, called to see us last Monday, and gave us a few particulars about the election in his county:

Mr. O. S. Deming, (Radical) was elected County Judge by 13 majority. W. M. Chanler, (Democrat) was elected County Clerk without opposition.

W. V. Prather, (Democrat) was elected County Attorney without opposition.

Mr. S. D. Canron, (Bolter) was elected Sheriff by two majority.

Mordica Throckmorton, (Radical), was elected Assessor by 6 majority.

Wm. Morris, (Democrat) was elected Surveyor without opposition. L. M. Dallas, (Democrat) was elected Jailor by a large majority.

H. T. Bently, (Radical) was elected Coroner by 46 majority.

The following gentlemen were the regular Democratic nominees: H. S. Wilson, for Sheriff; J. A. Buckler, for County Judge, and David Reveal, for Assessor, and were all defeated by the black and white Radicals and bolters from the Democratic party.

Old Kenton town as usual gave a Democratic majority of 138 for the regular nominees.

CRIME IN NEW YORK CITY.

On Thursday morning July 28th, between 12 o'clock, at night and 5 o'clock in the morning, Benjamin Nathans, Esq., a Banker and Broker, of New York City, was brutally murdered in his own house, and up to this time no clue has been had of the murderers. On the night of the murder, Mr. Nathan's two sons, his house-keeper and her son, were all under the same roof, and they all swear that they heard no noise or disturbance. A large reward has been offered for the murderers, as it is believed that more than one person was engaged in the affair. Mr. Nathans, is said to be worth two millions

of dollars, and that the crime was committed in the hope of making a large raise, but the information thus far obtained by the police, goes to show that no money was carried away.

Notwithstanding the fact that crime is on the increase, everywhere, how curious it is that those with whom the pardoning power is lodged should continue to exercise it in an almost disgraceful manner, not only in Kentucky, but everywhere. People pay heavy taxes to keep up their Courts for the purpose of bringing wrong doers to justice, and as soon as the Courts have passed sentence, we find the Executive turning the rascals free to prowl upon the people again.

The people of the city of New York have a fresh case of murder, or "Shuttenfast" on hand nearly every morning. These excitements seem to be gotten up expressly for the morning papers of that great city. We had hoped that the European war would have satisfied their cravings for items of this character, but it seems not.

HOW IS THIS?

Not many weeks since, our radical neighbors and friends, in Harrison, had high hopes that they could rally votes sufficient, to defeat the Democracy. They flattered themselves, that they could see themselves riding through the county as Sheriffs and Assessors, or filling the responsible positions of County Judge and County Clerk, but they were unfortunately to themselves widely mistaken. Many of the rads counted their Turkeys before they were hatched; and now after the smoke and dust of the brief struggle has passed away, it is very plain that they never had the ghost of a chance to defeat by voting any part of the Democracy.

We heartily sympathize with the unfortunate radical cusses. They should have had better luck. They said they would win. Why didn't they win? The dummies all voted with them—and none of them were molested, or intimidated, but they all voted freely, and quite often, and continued to vote after the manner of men who had voted all their lives. With all the advantages which the rads had on the day of election, having taken the polls as soon as the Judges had seated themselves, and having held them without interference by a solitary white man and Democrat for several hours, nevertheless, when the vote was counted at night and all the precincts heard from, none of them gave any part of a radical majority—not a solitary Precinct.

At the Berryville Precinct, (formerly Colemanville), it was believed the rads would have a majority, but there they lost heavily. A candidate on their ticket, Mr. James G. Berry denounced the radical party, and voted for the Democracy. He could not go the colored clause. Col. A. J. Jones, of Berryville, voted the Democratic ticket. We welcome these people to our ranks.

At the Rutland Precinct, in the Western portion of our county, the radical party lost a large number of white voters. In fact it was believed for a while, on election day, that no white man in that region would vote the republican ticket, but we understand, before the polls closed a few were taken. We have never heard of so many changes in one precinct, as have taken place in Rutland. They propose to vote the white man's ticket, and with a white man's party, and for a white man's government. They favor White Supremacy and Repudiation, and they will vote no other ticket hereafter. We take this occasion to extend the hand of fellowship to our friends in Rutland. We hope they will stand with us firmly, until we can see this dark cloud pass away, and this mongrelism defeated and our government taken away from them.

We are satisfied, from all we can learn, from the election, that many illegal votes were cast by the dummies—that many of them used their illegal rights in an illegal manner, which to a law abiding Democracy is hard to choke down. We are in favor of passing this offense unnoticed this time, but hereafter, let it be understood that the Grand Jury shall indict every offender. We detest illegal voting, and a party that can not succeed without such voters, can not succeed with them.

The rads have been weighed in a balance and found wanting. They can not win in Kentucky, nor in Harrison county. They have lost the State by a large majority. They will

be defeated at the next Presidential race, and then they will be in the minority everywhere, except in Massachusetts. There is not sufficient honesty in that State to elect a straight Democrat to an office, and God knows, that there is not a decent Democrat in the world that would accept their suffrages.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

We glean the following war news from our Daily Exchanges:

A dispatch from London says the Prussians yesterday occupied St. Avoird, where McMahon had his headquarters on Saturday. General McMahon's corps is in full retreat towards Nancy. It is supposed he is attempting to join the French forces at Metz. Metz has been hurriedly placed in a state of defense, every male person having been pressed into the service. In the event that McMahon is cut off from Metz, there is no doubt that General Bulliere will be compelled to evacuate Metz and fall back toward Paris. Napoleon yesterday established his headquarters at Chalons. The whole Prussian reserve is rapidly coming up with the advance. A later dispatch says the Prussians are moving in the direction of Metz by forced marches. A great battle in front of Metz is considered probable to day. Le Temps announces that Marshal Bazaine has been appointed Commander-in-Chief, and General Trocha Major General of the French army. General Le Boeuf retires. The news from the front has created the greatest excitement in Paris, and the universal cry is "To arms, to arms!" The population is reported to be furious over the recent defeats. Dispatches received in that city state that the French army is concentrating at Metz, where a battle is expected to be fought before many hours. No fighting was reported yesterday. The departments of the Vosges and Moselle have been inundated. A levy en masse is expected. In the battle of Saturday Marshal McMahon's Chief of staff, General Colson, was shot at his side. General Raoul is among the missing. The defenses of Paris are reported to be nearly ready to resist the heaviest assault. General Steinmetz, in a dispatch to Berlin giving the particulars of the contest between Von Goeben and the French forces under General Frossard, says: "The fight was opened on our side by the Fourteenth Division, which was subsequently reinforced by artillery and cavalry. A fierce and bloody struggle raged along the line between Saarbrücken and Forbach, lasting until night. The heights of Spiechen were carried at the point of the bayonet, and the enemy thrown back on Forbach. Meanwhile our Fifteenth Division had advanced from Vreklingen, taken Rossel and reached Forbach, when the broken divisions of the French army were being driven from that point. Here the baggage and camp equipage of two divisions and many prisoners were taken." A London dispatch says the Prussians claim that they would have by last night 800,000 men at the theater of war.

[For the Cynthiaia News.

ODDVILLE.

On the Cynthiaia and Claysville Turnpike, six miles north of the former place, is situated the small but thriving village of Oddville. The citizens of this little town and of its vicinity have long been noted for their enterprise and intelligence. Though the surface of the surrounding country is uneven and hilly, and the soil not the most productive, yet by their enterprise and resolute perseverance, they succeeded in connecting Cynthiaia with Oddville by a good turnpike road more than ten years ago, and before the county voted a tax to facilitate the construction of macadamized roads. This road is to-day not only the best pike in the county, but it declares a liberal annual dividend, thus indicating that the business men of Cynthiaia are extensively patronized by this portion of the county. Hence the prosperity and constantly increasing importance of this unassuming little village.

The latest exhibition of the progressive and energetic character of the "Oddvillians" has been given in the construction of a new, handsome, and commodious school house. Though the old school house on the hill, where the youth of Oddville have been trained to virtue and to letters for many generations, was at the time of its demolition a better building than many of the school houses in this county, the school district, of which Oddville is the centre, determined to have a house that would be sufficiently large to accommodate the many children in their district, and one that would be a credit to a community which by its past history has shown that it possesses a high and worthy appreciation of the importance and the advantages of education. That the people in this community place a just estimate on the benefits of a liberal education, is evinced in the

fact that from its bosom have been sent during the past school year some six or eight of the most talented of its young men to our colleges, where they could be enabled to obtain a higher and more complete instruction than our public schools afford. These worthy young men, by the way, return from the scenes of their labor to enter the school rooms of our county to instruct the younger boys and girls in the rudimentary branches, so that they in turn may be prepared to enter the higher schools.

Some years ago, when the "Order of the Sons of Temperance" flourished in Kentucky, the citizens of Oddville with characteristic energy set about building a "Temperance Hall," where the "Sons" could meet and deliberate on the great cause in which with commendable zeal they were enlisted. The Hall being no longer used for the purpose for which it had been built, it was proposed by some of the more spirited ex-members of the defunct society to convert it into a Lager-beer saloon, where "Young America," no longer restrained by the solemn attitude of men and women who had thrown their influence on the side of temperance and virtue, could smoke cigars, sip "lager," and spend the evenings and the rainy days in social convivialities. The old sober, moral sense of the community stood aghast at the thought! The decree went forth that no such iniquity should be consummated within the hallowed precincts of the ancient little village which hitherto had sustained so fair a character.

When the first consternation, occasioned by this iniquitous proposition, had subsided into sober and calm reflection, it was suggested by the wisdom of the community that the Temperance Hall, within whose sacred walls high principles had so long been inculcated, instead of being prostituted to so ignoble purposes, be converted into a Hall of learning, and dedicated to the Muses. No sooner was the thought conceived than it was executed. All Oddville together with the surrounding community entered heartily into the scheme, and within two weeks from the day that the proposition was suggested, the old "Temperance Hall," saved from the deep pollution with which it had been threatened, was removed to its new site, where it now stands, welcoming the youth of the neighborhood within its sacred and quiet precincts, and dedicated by the united voice of a grateful community forevermore to the highest and noblest of earthly purposes.

Let other districts in this county, that are in need of new and better school houses, take courage from this example; and though they may have no Temperance Hall to rescue from the perils of desecration, they have the materials, provided by the lavish hand of Nature, within their reach, with which to build comfortable and suitable houses wherein their beloved children—the sacred charge that God has given them—may receive that virtuous training and instruction which will fit them for the scenes and trials of later life. J. F. L.

SINKING SLOWLY.

Diseases that progress rapidly to a crisis are not the only ones to be dreaded. Canker or dry rot does not blast the tree as suddenly as a stroke of lightning; but unless arrested, it destroys it as certainly; and in like manner chronic debility, although it does not kill with the swiftness of yellow fever, is as sure to sap the springs of life eventually as any acute disease, if not checked by invigorating medication. There is something impressively touching in the spectacle of premature decay. Languor, pallor, emaciation, depression of spirits, and a distasteful foretaste, are its ordinary symptoms, and they should be promptly met by tonic treatment. The best invigorant and exuberant that can be administered in a case of this kind is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The stimulating principle of the preparation rouses the dormant energies of the system, and the strengthening properties give a permanent and healthful impulse to the vital forces thus brought into play. The failing appetite is re-awakened, the process of digestion and assimilation are quickened, the quality of the blood is improved, the secretions become more natural, and every organ that contributes to the nourishment of the body undergoes salutary change. By these means the repair of the physical structure is effected and its health and vigor restored. In no class of diseases has the beneficent operation of the Bitters been more marked and striking than in those characterized by general debility and nervous prostration. Ladies affected with these ailments find in this most wholesome of all tonics and correctives the safest and surest means of relief. It is strong to restore and powerless to injure. Such is the uniform testimony of "clouds of witnesses."

August 4, 1870—lmo.

PREPARE FOR THE CHOMERA.

With the "heated term" comes the danger of that frightful pestilence—Cholera, and kindred diseases. With untold and indescribable misery has been visited upon thousands annually by these awful complaints. But every one ought to be made aware that a specific for this class of diseases as well as a certain preventive, is the celebrated MISLER'S HERB BITTERS. It will positively fortify the system against the attacks of Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Painters' Colic, &c. D. H. Bissell, M. D., Physician-in-chief of the U. S. Hospital Ship "Falcon" highly recommends it for Cholera, and has used it with marvellous success in such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in every instance. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Price one dollar per bottle.

P. O'SULLIVAN.

Would inform his old friends and the public generally, that he is now to be found in his

Own House,

On Pike street, opposite to King & Ashbrook's, where he is prepared to sell Goods at

REASONABLE RATES.

And will not be undersold by any one. Call and see for yourselves.

His Stock comprises the latest Style of

Hats, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Ladies Shoes and Gaiters, School Books,

Catholic Prayer Books and Bibles, Also, a nice Stock of Fancy Groceries.

He is also Agent for the

Liverpool and Great Western Steam Company.

And is prepared to furnish Drafts on England, Ireland, or any part of the Continent, at the Lowest Rate, or if you want a Ticket for any of your friends in Europe, give him a call, he will be glad to see you.

July 28, 1870—lmo.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From my Farm, 2½ miles North of Cynthiaia, about the 10th of June, 1870.

One Black Mare,

About 15 hands, one inch and ½ high, with star in forehead—4 years old.

Any person finding or giving information so that I may get my Mare, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. RENEKER, JR.

June 30th, 1870—lf.

Queen City Copper Works

Rooney & Shaddinger,

(Late of James Hinnan & Co.)

Coppersmiths,

S. W. Cor. Pearl and Lawrence

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Manufacturers of

ENGINE & DISTILLERY WORK

Of all kinds, such as

Alcohol Stills, Columns, Pumps of

all kinds, Steamboat Coal Oil,

Chemical & Brewery Work

Soda Fountains and Generators made to

Order and Repaired at Short Notice.

March 25—lf

WANTED—AGENTS—\$75 to \$100 per

month, everywhere, male and female,

to introduce the GENEINE IMPROVED

COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck,

quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a

most superior manner. Price only \$18.

Fully warranted for five years. We will

pay \$1,000 for any machine that will sew a

stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic

seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic

Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be

cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled

apart without tearing it. We pay Agents

from \$75 to \$200 per month and expenses,

or a commission from which twice that

amount can be made. Address S. E. OMB

& CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Boston, Mass., or

St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION.—Beware of all Agents selling

Machines under the same name as ours, un-

less they can show a Certificate of agency

signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves

responsible for worthless Machines sold by

other parties, and shall prosecute all parties

offering or selling Machines under this

name, or the full extent of the law, unless

such Machines were obtained from us or

our Agents. Do not be imposed upon by

parties who copy our advertisement and

circulate and other worthless Machines at

a less price.

May 3, 1870—

DR. THOS. B. SMITH.

Would respectfully inform the Public,

that I have open my Office in Jones' Build-

ing on

MAIN STREET,

Cynthiaia, Ky.,

To engage in Curing most of the Diseases

of Horses and Cattle, and the general prac-

tice as a Veterinarian.

I would also inform the people at large,

that I shall continue to build

Smith's Agricultural Liniment.

The demand for this article is increasing

rapidly, but I shall endeavor to supply the

demand, by calling to my aid as many per-

sons as may be necessary. I will not com-

ment on the virtues of this Liniment, nor

add Certificate after Certificate, it is well

known to you as a cure for Rheumatism,

Sciatica, Swellings, Strains, Sprains,

Brus, Soreness, Pains, Collar Galls, Saddle

Galls, Sweeney, &c., to need comment.

As your public servant, I am truly,

THOMAS B. SMITH,

Veterinarian.

May 2, 1870.—ly.

TAKE NOTICE!

All my accounts are now due and made

out, and I hope all my friends who know

themselves indebted will please come for-

ward and settle. E. McDANIEL.

Leesburg, July 14, 1870.

HOW IS THIS FOR HIGH?

Can you can Fruits as Cheap as I can

I buy my cans at

J. E. SMITH'S,

He can make more cans than any

body else can in Cynthiaia.

Mr. Smith, takes pleasure in an-

nouncing, that he has on hand the

largest assortment of Tin-ware and

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA KY.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1870.

LOCAL MATTER.

Take Notice.
All persons having notices in this column will be charged 20 cents per line.

TWO APPRENTICES WANTED.
Two honest, well balanced boys of fifteen or sixteen years of age, are wanted as apprentices at the "News" Office, Cynthiana, Ky.

For Sale.
I will sell on favorable terms my stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c., and lease for a term of years, my 3 Story (4 story including basement) Brick Store, situated on the corner of Main and Pike streets. This is the best location in the city. The house has a well established Trade. The Stock is in perfect order. This offer is open until the 1st of September, unless sooner disposed of.

I also offer for Sale my 2 Story Brick (3 Story including basement) Store, situated on Pike street, near Main, now occupied by Keller, Longmoo & Co. Also, one desirable building lot situated on Pike street, near Church, and opposite Judge Curry's residence, 50 feet front on Pike street, by 150 feet deep.

D. A. GIVENS.

Cynthiana, Ky., July 28, 1870—4w.

Harrison County Agricultural & Mechanical Association.

In the premium list of the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the Rings for Harness Geldings to be shown on the Fourth Day, were by mistake omitted. The same premiums will be given to them in their respective Rings, as to Saddle Geldings.

J. Q. WARD, Secretary.

August 11, 1870—3w.

Kentuckian copy 3 weeks and charge this Office.

Religious Notice.

The Rev. Mr. Glass, will preach in Mt. Pleasant Church, at Broadwell, on the 3rd Sabbath in August, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Dam Building.

J. R. Johnson, will commence working on his Dam at Berry's Station on Monday, August 22nd, 1870—and he solicits the assistance of his friends to come and help him out.

Turnpike Meeting.

A meeting of the friends of the Clayville and Cynthiana Turnpike, will be held at the Baptist Church on Beaver, on Saturday next at 1 o'clock.

W. W. Cleary, will address the meeting.

A Serenade.

On last Wednesday night, Fennell's Cornet Band of this city, visited us at our new home, and aroused us from a deep sleep. They furnished some excellent music, and in splendid style. We return thanks.

Court Day Sales.

A. W. Lydick, Auctioneer, made the following sales in Cynthiana. Six short yearling steers \$31 25—ten do. \$32 05; two do. \$50; five two year olds \$40; eleven do. \$50; twelve calves \$26 60; six do. \$22; twenty do. \$20; one cow \$66; one do. \$40; one more \$111; one buggy Horse \$131; one do. \$85; one yearling colt \$65; one do. \$55.

But few mules on the market and none sold.

Large crowd in attendance, and bidding brisk.

A Riot Anticipated.

The people of the city of New York anticipate a riot to-morrow. Friday. It seems that a Society of Orangemen propose to march in procession through the streets and the Ribbonmen, another society declare that they shall not, and if they do the Ribbonmen will attack them. All these people are Irishmen—the Orangemen are Protestants, and the others Catholic.

Cholera Infantum.

We learn that Cholera Infantum is prevailing in Cynthiana. Several cases have proved fatal. It is suggested by one of our leading physicians that this disease, in order to be successfully treated, must be attended to in its incipient stage. Parents should be prompt in obtaining relief for those attacked, otherwise there will not be much hope for their recovery.

Police Court.

The following persons were fined for violating the Sunday Ordinance, in regard to the sale of Liquor. Alex. Wittman, \$50 and cost. John Schneider, \$50 and cost. F. Faber, \$50 and cost. Tim. Gleason, \$50 and cost.

Transfer of Property.
Mrs. Mary Veach has sold the Livery Stable on Pleasant Street, to Mr. E. Kirtly for \$1,500 cash.

Hotel.
Robt. Rankin, formerly of the Rankin House, Cynthiana, took possession as lessee of the Southern Hotel, Lexington, last Tuesday—Exchange.

Mr. R. informs us that he has not leased the Southern Hotel in Lexington.

Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Take Simmons' Liver Regulator regularly, enjoy health yourself and give gratification to those about you. You will have cause to bless the dry you heard of Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Town Talk.

Col. Wm. Roper, raised a Water Melon in his garden this year, which measures three feet and four inches in circumference. It must weigh about 60 pounds.

Monday last was a very hot day. If the heat increases we expect to hear of eruptions in the Mountain country of Kentucky.

Col. Pickett, of Shreveport, is in Cynthiana.

Dr. Ottwell and T. A. Frazer, have been to Missouri on an exploring expedition. They are at home at this time looking hearty.

J. Quincy Ward, Esq., is in Illinois, on business.

The citizens of this city are anxious that a Market House should be erected.

There are a number of complaints made about Licking Bridge. It should be fully repaired, and kept in good order, as we have but one.

The grass around the Court House fence presents a splendid appearance. Some one should be appointed to cultivate it successfully as well as correctly.

Large Water Melons has appeared in Cynthiana.

J. Lawrence, gave \$625 for the Fair Booths for this year.

Dr. Kenney, of Paris, called to see us Tuesday last.

The Magnolia Saloon has been sold to Joe Zoler, and A. Wittmann.

Two fatal cases of Cholera Infantum have occurred in Cynthiana, this week.

Distillery Sale.

On Monday last Deputy U. S. Marshall, James Beggs, sold the John Henry Lair Distillery, situated at Lair's Station to A. Lair, for \$1,229 and Eleven cents. This was one of the most complete Copper Distilleries in Kentucky.

The Troubles Increasing—Apprehensions of More Serious Trouble.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 8.

News from Woodford county has just reached here that the negroes are still on the rampage, burning barns, oats and hay stacks, and turning stock into hemp fields, &c. Last night they went to the house of Mr. Samuel Cruso and demanded that he surrender himself to them, which he refused to do unless they carried his dead body with them, whereupon they took revenge by burning his barn and oats and attempting to destroy his stock. They assembled en masse on Rose Hill, armed with muskets and pistols, picketed all the roads leading into Versailles and halted and turned back everybody going into the city. They then ordered the whites to retire to their houses. Capt. Sam. Leavy's company of militia was ordered from Midway, and arrived about 2 o'clock, which had quite a soothing effect on the rioters, and they all dispersed, but threaten to give fight to-night. The Citizen Guards of this city are now awaiting orders to go to the rescue, and there is a general apprehension that there will be a fight before morning.

The Frankfort Yeoman of the 9th says:

There were a good many exaggerated rumors on the street yesterday, concerning reported disturbances in Versailles, between the negroes and whites and we learn that some ridiculous reports were sent over the wires from Lexington on the subject. The facts, as near as we could gather, are to this effect: On the day of the election it seems that a white citizen named Cruso, residing near Versailles, had a difficulty with a negro and struck him. On Wednesday night the hay-stacks and some out buildings on Cruso's premises were burned, and on Saturday night a large body of negroes visited his house and threatened to hang him. The demonstration continuing to manifest itself, on Sunday Capt. W. W. George, the sheriff of the county, in accordance with the law on the subject, called on Captain Leavy, commanding a company of State militia, for a portion of his command to assist the civil authorities in keeping the peace. Captain Leavy promptly responded, and there was no further disturbance. The report of a fight with fatal results, and that a call had been made for the militia here, at Georgetown, and Lexington, is all mere invention, and circulated for mischief.

China and the United States.

American literature is growing with such surprising rapidity, it is impossible for any but a literary man to keep pace with its progress, and it is only occasionally that we can give the current issues of the press sufficient attention to warrant a review that will prove valuable to our readers; but we find in "THE OLDEST AND THE NEWEST EMPIRE, CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES," by William Speer, D. D., so much that is germane to the mooted questions of the hour, we are constrained to present a brief resume of its merits to our readers. Dr. Speer was a missionary at Canton from 1846 to 1852, and for the last eighteen years has been engaged in preaching the gospel in their own language to the Chinese in California; his subject fairly, understandingly and exhaustively. The book is largely made up of materials gathered by the writer in his intercourse with the Chinese, under circumstances calculated to exhibit the most favorable points of their character, and carefully examines the relations of "China and the United States," the advantages of increasing political and commercial intimacy, the benefits to be derived from the introduction of the Chinese into the various departments of labor in this country, and the duties incumbent on the citizens of the United States in regard to these new members of the national family. In addition, there are presented a summary account of the Chinese at home, and a history of their empire, their manners, arts and institutions, taken from the most authentic sources, and with corrections of the mistakes and misapprehensions into which compilers not well acquainted with the Chinese have fallen. A familiar intercourse of twenty-four years with the Chinese has rendered the Rev. Dr. Speer abundantly qualified to convey the most accurate information on the subjects treated of in this volume, which should be carefully read by all who desire to understand thoroughly the capacities of the Chinese and their probable influence upon the future of the United States.

It is attractively illustrated by a large number of Engravings, which add materially to its interest as a book for the family. Beautifully printed and well bound the demand for it will unquestionably be large. It is published by the National Publishing Company, Cincinnati, who sell it through canvassing agents exclusively.

DIED.

In Frankfort, Ky., at the residence of Elder Tins, Arnold, on Friday last, August 8th, Mrs. Minnie Shawhan, daughter of H. E. Shawhan, of this county.

Not weeping for a sister; in the bloom

And spring-time of her years to Death a prey,

Shrouded from love by the remorseless tomb,

Take thou from all life's joys and griefs away,

'Tis hard to part with one so well-beloved,

So young, so happy, and so dearly loved;

To see the arrow at our midst, and bid,

And vainly pray the shaft may be removed.

Young loving, and beloved! O cruel Death!

Condidst thou not spare the treasure for a while?

There are warm hearts that wait to yield their

loans.

And aged eyes that can no longer smile,

Why pass the weary pilgrims on their way

Bowed down with toil, and sighing for relief;

To make the blossom in its prime-time prey,

Whose joyous heart has never tasted grief?

Sad sister, turn not hopelessly away!

Nor longer at the will of Heaven repine;

For with thy hands in agony and prayer,

"There is no sorrow in the world like mine."

Oh! could my numbers soothe the sinking soul,

Or one hope waken with the wreath I twine,

Sublimate sympathy should round thee roll

Warm from a heart that knows such pain as thine

So thou wilt find relief. For deepest woe

Alone in this world, is the wayward spring;

Lake Lethe's stream, that silver fountain flows

A soothing draught unto the sufferer's brow

A Father claspeth thee! Oh, look to Him,

And his dear love'll fill all thy trials see;

Look with the eye of faith through shadows dim,

And he will send the Comforter to thee.

Cynthiana, August 9, 1870.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Christian Church—Elder D. W. CASE, Pastor—Services every Lord's day except the Fifth.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. H. GLASS, Pastor—Services every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and Evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday Evening. Sabbath School every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Methodist Church—Rev. C. W. MILLER, Pastor—Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 8 o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting every Thursday Evening. Sunday School every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Protestant Episcopal Church—Rev. W. TEARNE, Rector—Services every Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock.

Baptist Church—Elder W. A. WILLIAMS, Pastor—Services at the Court House, every Third Saturday and Sunday following.

Catholic Church—Father BRANTZ, Pastor—Services Second and Fourth Sunday's of the month.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. CATHERINE'S FEMALE ACADEMY.

Boarding and Select Day School

Classes will be resumed in the above named Academy on the Fifth of September. Every facility for obtaining a thorough Education in the English language is here offered to the Public in addition to the Latin and French languages. Also, all styles of Painting, Wax and Hair-dressers, &c. For further information apply to the Superior of the Academy.

August 11, 1870—4w.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED!

We wish to employ a Teacher thoroughly competent to teach all the English branches. One of some experience preferred. Must also have a Certificate from the School Commissioners of Harrison county. For particulars apply in person to the undersigned Trustees near Lair's Station.

JOHN LAIR, J. A. MCKEE, JOHN LAIR, MATTHIAS LAIR.

PUBLIC SALE!

BY Virtue of a Judgement and Order of Sale, rendered by the Harrison Circuit Court, at its May Term, 1870, I will as Commissioner of said Court, offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House Door, in Cynthiana, on

Monday, 12th day, September

1870, (it being County Court Day), all of the

Real Estate of Harrison Magee,

Deceased,

VIZ: THE

Farm of 192 1-2 Acres,

and 30 Poles,

Situated about 1 1/2 miles North-east of Cynthiana, on the Faints Road. Also, the

Street, 200 feet deep.

Also, 3 Building Lots, Fronting Wilson Avenue, about 300 feet deep.

Also, 2 Building Lots, Fronting Clayville Pike, about 300 feet deep.

Also, the Two Story Brick Grocery Store, situated on Pike street in Cynthiana, and owned by H. Magee & Son, and at present occupied by J. A. Remington & Co.

Sale will be positive and without reserve.

Diagrams of the Building Lots,

Can be seen at my Office, at any time, and all information concerning the same, may be had on application to the Commissioner.

ABOUT 2 ACRES.

Also One Grass Lot,

Fronting Clayville Pike, Containing

ABOUT 2 ACRES.

Also, some Fine Building Lots, on Miller Street, 200 feet deep.

Also, 3 Building Lots, Fronting Wilson Avenue, about 300 feet deep.

Also, 2 Building Lots, Fronting Clayville Pike, about 300 feet deep.

Also, the Two Story Brick Grocery Store, situated on Pike street in Cynthiana, and owned by H. Magee & Son, and at present occupied by J. A. Remington & Co.

Sale will be positive and without reserve.

Diagrams of the Building Lots,

Can be seen at my Office, at any time, and all information concerning the same, may be had on application to the Commissioner.

TERMS:

One-third of the purchase money due 1st of March, 1871, when possession will be given—one-third in one year from 1st of March 1871, and one-third in two years thereafter, bearing 6 per cent. interest from the 1st day of March 1871, with approved security required in all cases.

A. PERKIN, Master Commissioner.

August 11, 1870—3w.

A. K. LEWIS, D. P. LEWIS, T. H. LEWIS.

A. K. LEWIS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES.

413 MADISON STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

Storage and Consignments solicited—Insurance and Sales effected at most reasonable rates.

August 11, 1870—3w.

LEON CUSON,

WITH

LEWIS WALD & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

NOTIONS,

Hosery, Gloves,

Furnishing Goods,

AND FANCY BASKETS,

127 AND 129 WEST THIRD STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

August 11, 1870.

Lumber! Lumber!

Shingles, Laths, Sash,

DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

WE are now prepared to furnish all the above articles of

Greatly Reduced Prices.

and as low as they can be bought in Cincinnati.

Being connected with one of the largest saw-mills in the State, we can supply you with Michigan, enables us to sell in any quantity cheaper than any other dealer in this city.

We have now in our yard

2,000,000

set of seasoned Pine, Poplar and Hemlock lumber.

Extra "A" No. 1 18 inch sawed shingles.

500,000

cut Popular shingles; from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per thousand. Delivered on board of cars without extra charge.

CHARLES & MATTHEWS.

No. 63 Pike Street, Covington.

July 1, 1870.

Robert Wood & Co.

PHILADELPHIA

ORNAMENTAL

Garden & Cemetery Adornments.

CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE

RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES,

VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORES,

CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Iron Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Doors, &c.

PATENT WARE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

Bronze Work.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

May 5, 1870—6mos.

A NEW RESIDENCE FOR SALE!

I wish to sell my new and splendid residence, just finished, situated on Walnut st.

containing Four Rooms and a Kitchen, with a good cistern. Come and see it.

E. A. EVILETH.

Agents Read This!

\$50 or \$200 per month made by Agents selling

THE HOME OF WASHINGTON.

OR MOUNT VERNON AND ITS ASSOCIATIONS, by BENSON F. LOSSING, 150 illustrations, tinted paper, handsomely bound. Only book on the subject. Every family wants a copy. Universally considered the standard authority on the life of the handsomely popular book of the year, and the most liberal terms. Send for our sample circular. (Illustrated), etc., and judge for yourself. Agents already at work are doing splendidly. Address: E. HANNAFORD & CO., Publishers, 177 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

July 21, 1870—3w.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE!

OF

DISTILLERY & LAND.

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